In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the said Act, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore directs that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the said Act shall not apply to the acquisition of land specified below.

Mysore District, Heggaddevankote Taluk, Saragur Hobli, Basavanakote Village.

Dry, Survey No. 4—1, in the khate and anubhava of B. Subbaraje Urs, son of Nanjaraje Urs, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 4, Remaining portion, South by Survey No. 8, East by Survey No. 3 and West by Road, the area required being 11 acres and 1 gunta, assessed at Rs. 9—8—0.

No. P.W. 1880-85—Irn. 6-53-29, dated 16th June 1953.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Mysore Act No. VII of 1894), His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby declares that the land specified below, be the same a little more or less is needed for a public purpose, to wit, Nugu Reservoir; and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of Sections 3 and 7 of the said Act, the Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Special Land Acquisition Office, Krishnarajasagar and Nugu Reservoir Works, Mysore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner, under the said Act, and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said land.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the said Act, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore further directs that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the said Act.

A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Krishnarajasagar and Nugu Reservoir Works, Mysore, for inspection.

Mysore District, Heggaddevankote Taluk, Saragur Hobli, Basavanakote Village.

Dry, Survey No. 4—1, in the khate and anubhava of B. Subbaraje Urs, son of Nanjaraje Urs, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 4, Remaining portion, South by Survey No. 8, East by Survey No. 3 and West by Road, the area required being 11 acres and 1 gunta, assessed at Rs. 9—8—0.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

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No. P.W. 2142-47—Irn. 6-53-80, dated 25th June 1953.

Whereas it appears to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, Deviation of Hunasur Begur Road,

Notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (Mysore Act No. VII of 1894), and His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby authorises the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to exercise the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the said Act.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the said Act, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore directs that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the said Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the land specified below.

Mysore District, Heggadadevankote Taluk, Saragur Hobli, Kottegal Village.

Dry, Survey No. 200, in the khathe and anubhava of Mantha Gowda, son of Basavegowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 201, South by Survey No. 199, East by Voni, and West by Survey No. 198, the area required being 4 guntas, assessed at Re. 0—2—0.

No. P.W. 2142-47—Irn. 6-53-80, dated 25th June 1953.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section (6) of the Mysore Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Mysore Act No. VII of 1894), His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore hereby declares that the land specified below, be the same a little more or less is needed for a public purpose, to wit, Hunasur Begur Road doviation and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of Sections 3 and 7 of the said Act, the Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Special Land Acquisition Officer, Krishnarajasagar and Nugu Reservoir Works, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner, under the said Act, and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said land.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the said Act, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore further directs that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the publication of the notice mentioned in sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the said Act.

A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Krishnarajasagar and Nugu Reservoir Works, Mysore, for inspection.

Mysore District, Heggadadevankote Taluk, Saragur Hobli, Kottegal Village.

Dry, Survey No. 200, in the khathe and anubhava of Mantha Gowda son of Basave Gowda, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 201, South by Survey No. 199, East by Voni, and West by Survey No. 198, the area required being 4 guntas assessed at Re. 0—2—0.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

D. K. SRINIVASACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
2613 *Public Works Department.*

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PLANNING SECRETARIAT

Dated 28th August 1953.

No. L.B. 5610—L.B. 54-53-2. The following extract of Part VI (Local Taxation) of the Questionnaire issued by the Taxation Enquiry Commission, Government of India, is published for the information of all concerned.

By Order,

G. V. K. RAO,
Secretary to Government.
Local Self-Government and Planning Departments.

PART VI—LOCAL TAXATION.

185. Do you consider that the system of local taxation in India is generally satisfactory and that the need for improvement is confined to matters of relative detail?

If not, what in your view are its major defects? To what extent are they related—

(*a*) to the framework—constitutional, legal etc.—within which the system operates, or

(*b*) to the actual operation of the system?

If possible, please illustrate your reply by reference to the position as you know it in one or more States. What remedies would you suggest?

186. If the framework is defective, is any part of its inadequacy traceable to the Constitution? Please explain your point of view in some detail. In particular, would you recommend the inclusion in the State List (from which all local taxes are derived) of any taxes which are particularly suitable as items of local taxation, but which do not now figure in that List? Are some of these taxes altogether new taxes or are they included in the Union List? More specifically, have you any comment to make on the recommendation of the Local Finance Enquiry Committee that "terminal taxes on goods or passengers, carried by railway, sea or air" should be transferred from the Union List to the State List?

187. Arising from the foregoing question, what considerations would you take into account in judging the suitability of a particular tax for purposes of local taxation? In so far as a tax suitable in relation to one local body may not be suitable in relation to another, what characteristics of the local body itself, as a tax-authority, would you include among the considerations relevant for the assessment of suitability? Please relate your answer to the different categories of local bodies, *viz.*, broadly:

I. Urban.

A. City Corporations.
B. Municipalities (including Cantonment Boards).

II. Rural.

C. Local Boards.
D. Village Panchayats.

188. Assuming that the State List is or can be made, adequate, is the frame work defective in individual States in the sense that it fails, at important points, to ensure proper devolution, *i.e.*, (in this context) proper transference of tax-power from the State List to local bodies? If so,